

01

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2000

GRAMMAR I

- I. Choose the correct answer for each question.
1. Which of the following is in the accusative case?
a. memoria b. poena c. copia d. templa
 2. Which of the following prepositions governs the ablative case?
a. contra b. de c. apud d. ob
 3. Translate: augebat
a. he was increasing b. he will increase
c. he has increased d. he had increased
 4. Which word is in the dative case?
a. regis b. modi c. homini d. montis
 5. Which noun could be modified by magna?
a. arbor b. agricola c. amor d. auctor
 6. Which cannot be used enclitically?
a. cum b. ne c. que d. et
 7. Which of the following does not drop the vowel termination of the imperative singular?
a. dico b. iacio c. duco d. facio
 8. Which is grammatically identical to diligenter?
a. celere b. acre c. late d. grave
 9. Which form is not a relative pronoun?
a. quod b. quid c. quo d. qui
 10. Which is an i-stem?
a. finis b. canis c. lux d. cor
- II. Select the correct translation of the words or phrases below:
11. Please, my father, give me my inheritance.
a. pater meus b. pater mi c. patri meo d. patre meo
 12. Give a suitable sacrifice to the goddesses.
a. deas b. deis c. deabus d. ad deas
 13. The soldiers were grateful.
a. gratos b. gratis c. gratae d. grati
 14. You will be led by Caesar.
a. ducēris b. duxeris c. ducebaris d. ductus eris
 15. The ghost appeared to him.
a. eo b. eius c. ei d. eum
 16. They had been.
a. fuerunt b. fuerant c. fuerint d. erant

17. There is the person to whom I was just speaking.
 a. qui b. cuius c. cui d. quem
18. He has been called.
 a. vocatus est b. vocaverat c. vocatus erat d. vocavit
19. They attacked the town with courage.
 a. virtute b. cum virtute c. virtus d. virtuti
20. The team chose Mark, my brother, as their captain.
 a. fratris b. fratre c. fratrem d. frater
- III. Select the word or phrase which completes the sentence.
21. Equum _____ viro dedit.
 a. hac b. hoc c. huic d. huius
22. Telum in hostes _____ iactum est.
 a. ab eo b. ei c. eis d. eo
23. Marcus liberos _____ potest.
 a. doceri b. docere c. docuit d. docet
24. Noli _____ ad silvam hodie.
 a. ambulant b. ambulamus c. ambula d. ambulare
25. Clamor _____ meum fratrem terrebat.
 a. equites b. equiti c. equitum d. equitibus
26. Hortus est propinquus _____ illius viri.
 a. hortis b. hortos c. horti d. hortorum
27. _____ in silva post villam vidisti?
 a. Quae b. Quid c. Quis d. Qui
28. Dux _____ praemium donabit.
 a. tuo b. te c. tibi d. tu
29. Miles _____ necavit multa arma pulchra habebat.
 a. cui b. quis c. qui d. quem
30. He will have been found.
 a. invenientur b. inventus erit c. inveniuntur d. inventus erat
- IV. Choose the word which doesn't **NOT** belong grammatically.
31. a. vulnus b. mare c. palus d. flumen
32. a. enim b. nisi c. sed d. mox
33. a. ridet b. trahet c. stringet d. relinquet
34. a. cupit b. capit c. munit d. misit
35. a. inceperis b. capieris c. interfeceris d. conieceris
36. a. legi b. muni c. scribi d. geri

37. a. numquam b. fortasse c. iam d. aut
- V. Analogies
38. venite : venio :: _____ : do
a. date b. donat c. dare d. donate
39. annus : annos :: corpus : _____
a. corporis b. corpora c. corporum d. corporibus
40. hic : huic :: is : _____
a. eo b. id c. ei d. eius
41. vox : vocis :: ludus : _____
a. ludi b. ludis c. ludo d. ludum
42. tardus : tarde :: acer : _____
a. acriter b. acre c. acris d. acri

Questions 43 - 50 refer to the following passage:

M. Porcius Cato post patris mortem apud avunculum suum, M. Drusum, habitabat. Drusus tribunus civium iura sociis dare cupivit. Eo tempore, ubi forte Cato cum fratre suo, Caepione, ludebat, adventit Pompaedius Silo, Drusi amicus, vir magna auctoritate. Is pueros ad se vocavit et iocose rogavit, 'O pueri, avunculus vester mea consilia **contemnit**; sed fortasse vestris verbis movebitur. Date mihi auxilium! Ridet Caepio et **assentit**, sed Cato **silet**. Itaque Pompaedius iram simulat; hunc ad fenestram celeriter portat et "Nisi promiseris," inquit, "per fenestram in viam te iaciam." Sed deponit et amicis (multi enim cum Druso aderant) "Videte" inquit "gloriam Italiae! Quam fortis est puer; quanta constantia **fidem** conservat!"

contemno, contemnere - to despise; **assentio, assentire** - to agree; **sileo, silere** - to be silent; **fidem** (acusative case) - faith

43. With whom did M. Porcius Cato dwell?
a. his grandfather b. his father c. his brother d. his uncle
44. Why did Cato dwell with this person (number 43 above)?
a. He wanted to be a tribune. b. He needed an ally.
c. His father had died. d. He worked for him.
45. In line 2, sociis is
a. ablative of means. b. ablative of agent.
c. dative, indirect object. d. dative, with special adjectives.
46. What kind of ablative is cum fratre suo (line 3)?
a. accompaniment b. agent c. manner d. means
47. In line 4, Is refers to
a. M. Porcius Cato. b. M. Drusus.
c. Caepio. d. Pompaedius Silo.

48. Pompaedius wants
a. Cato and Drusus to play in the street.
b. to play a trick on Caepio.
c. Caepio to trick Cato.
d. Cato and Caepio to help him.
49. In line 8, hunc refers to
a. Pompaedius Silo. b. M. Porcius Cato.
c. Caepio. d. M. Drusus.
50. Pompaedius Silo admired Cato because Cato
a. wouldn't tell a lie. b. helped him.
c. didn't fall out of the window. d. wouldn't deceive Caepio.